FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 FEBRUARY 1984

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian planes attacked the outskirts of Baghdad and the town of Ba'qubah, 35 km northeast of the Iraqi capital, hitting a "silo" and other predetermined targets, IRNA announced on 15 February. An Iraqi military spokesman, in a statement carried by INA, said two Iranian aircraft raided Ba'qubah, killing 3 people and injuring 18 others, but he did not mention an attack on Baghdad.

The Iranian raid came after Iraqi missile attacks and air raids on six cities in western Iran the previous day killed 100 and wounded 435 others, according to Tehran radio. After launching its attacks on 14 February, Iraq issued a Foreign Ministry statement, broadcast by Baghdad radio, announcing that, in response to an appeal from exiled Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi and as a "good-will" gesture, Iraqi forces would halt their attacks for 1 week.

President 'Ali Khamene'i warned Iraq in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio that Iran might decide to hit any Iraqi city, including Baghdad, apart from the holy cities of Najaf, Karbala, Al-Kazimiyah, and Samara. Tehran radio's Arabic service likewise urged Iraqi civilians to leave their towns and head for the four holy cities. Iraq's culture and information minister responded to threats against Iraqi cities by warning that when its moratorium expires, Iraq will teach Iran's leaders "the lessons they deserve," INA reported. Iraq has not used all its weapons, he said, and the Iraqi Air Force and missile system can reach most Iranian cities, including Tehran.

A military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio said 29 Iraqis were killed and 126 others were wounded by Iranian shelling of Basra, Mandali, Khanaqin, and other Iraqi cities 13-14 February. IRNA reported 5 killed and 18 others wounded in a bombardment of Khorramshahr in which Iraqi artillery reportedly used chemical shells. In another development, a Jerusalem Corps headquarters communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces advanced further into northern Iraq, capturing villages near the Darband-i Khan dam.

Lebanon

Military Situation — The Lebanese Army effected "a redeployment" of its forces to new positions in the Ash-Shahhar hills south of Beirut after repeated attacks by "gunmen," a military source announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio. Voice of the Mountain, the station of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), said PSP fighters scored a "decisive victory" in capturing the villages of 'Ayn Ksur, 'Bayh, Al-Binnayh, Kafr Matta, and Bi'wirta and taking control of the Khaldah triangle. The PSP radio stated that a Lebanese Air Force Hawker Hunter was downed during the fighting, but a Lebanese military source cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon denied this claim.

Some 2,500 Christian refugees and a number of Lebanese soldiers fled southward into the area controlled by the IDF in the wake of the advance by PSP and allied forces, according to Jerusalem radio.

In another development, Radio Free Lebanon reported that the head of the Phalange Party's Jubayl branch was assassinated near Beirut.

Political Developments — President Amin al-Jumayyil and former President Sulayman Franjiyah met and agreed to continue contacts and prepare for the National Dialogue Conference, Beirut radio reported. The radio said the meeting is expected to produce "important results" and subsequently disclosed that Al-Jumayyil will adopt "a certain position" in an attempt to solve the Lebanese crisis. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio likewise said Al-Jumayyil will shortly take an "important" step and cited press reports that the president has expressed readiness "in principle" to revoke the agreement with Israel and bring in UN forces.

A "well-informed source" in Amman revealed that the PSP and the Amal Movement will announce a joint command to supervise security in West Beirut, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Israel

Israel has no objection to a UN force helping to solve Middle East problems, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Knesset in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Washington Meetings — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Jordan's King Husayn, in remarks reported by Cairo radio, commented on their 14 February tripartite meeting with President Reagan. Mubarak underlined the importance of the Palestinian question and the need for mutual recognition by the Palestinians and the Israelis. Husayn expressed his "delight" at meeting Mubarak and said they had discussed regional and world issues as well as common objectives. Mubarak adviser Usamah al-Baz, in an interview reported by MENA, said the tripartite meeting did not necessarily mean that Jordan will join in the peace process in the Middle east.

King Husayn also held separate talks with the President to discuss bilateral issues and with Secretary of Defense Weinberger on possible supplies of "modern and sophisticated weapons," Amman radio and television reported. President Mubarak held bilateral talks with Reagan on the situation in Lebanon, events in the occupied West Bank, the escalation of the Iranian-Iraqi conflict, and trouble spots in Africa, Cairo radio said.

PLO Affairs

'Arafat in Moscow — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held several meetings with the leaders and delegations in Moscow for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. One such meeting was with GDR leader Erich Honecker, who reiterated his country's support for the PLO, the radio added. 'Arafat also met with Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, San'a' Voice of Palestine radio said, while Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported contacts with Soviet officials and members of the Israeli communist party.

Hawatimah Remarks — DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah, in 9 February remarks reported by Prague's *RUDE PRAVO*, charged that "irrefutable information" is available about a U.S.-Saudi agreement concerning the deployment "in vast desert areas" of Pershing II and cruise missiles, the technical installations for which will be built in the "near future."

Syria

Iranian Envoy Injured — The Iranian ambassador in Damascus sustained minor injuries when a parcel bomb exploded in his hands, Tehran radio reported. The action was carried out by "agents of the Zionist regime," according to "experts" in Damascus cited by the radio.

Cooperation With Iran — A memorandum of understanding on scientific, economic, technical, and planning cooperation was signed between Syria and Iran in Tehran on 14 February, SANA announced.

Meeting with Jallud — Visiting Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud held another meeting with Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on 13 February, JANA reported.

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Babrak Karmal Congratulates USSR's Chernenko

LD141819 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text of congratulatory message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA Central Committee, to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, on his election as general secretary of CPSU Central Committee]

[Text] Comrade Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee: Allow me to express my heartfelt and sincere congratulations on your election to the high rank of general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee.

The PDPA and the people of Afghanistan consider the CPSU, the party of the great Lenin, as a strong bulwark of the forces of peace and progress in the struggle for the freedom and independence of the peoples and for a glittering future for all mankind. We once again affirm our unbreakable solidarity with the peace-loving foreign policy which has been consistently put into action by the Central Committee of the Soviet Leninist party and by the Soviet Government toward preventing nuclear catastrophe, preserving and consolidating international peace, and expanding cooperation based on equal rights and mutual benefit between the peoples.

In Afghanistan, you, Konstantin Ustinovich, are known as an outstanding personality of the CPSU and of the Soviet state, the talented organizer of the masses, true costruggler of Leonid I. Brezhnev and Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, a relentless Leninist and internationalist, and a great and sincere friend of the people of Afghanistan.

The PDPA and the DRA Government attach high value to the great internationalist assistance of the Soviet Union for our freedom loving homeland in order to repel and eliminate the aggression of imperialism and reaction in the region and to realize the aims and aspirations of the April Revolution. In the future too, we will make all efforts to consolidate and enrich the fraternal friendly relations, revolutionary solidarity, and all-round cooperation between our parties, states, and peoples. I am fully confident that the friendly fraternal relations between our parties and the all-round cooperation between the DRA and the great Soviet Union will, henceforth too, increasingly expand and broaden in the interest of our peoples and states and of lasting peace and security on our planet.

With profound respect and good wishes.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee

SPA Reports on Mujahidin Operations

LD142145 Riyadh SPA in English 1909 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, feb 14, SPA — Afghan mujahideen have shot down a Soviet helicopter and a transport plane in two different operations in late January and early February inside Afghanistan western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said the mujahideen rocket fire shot down the helicopter on February six, which had gone to Garabagh town in Shomali area to pick up nearly 100 Soviets killed during the Soviets onslaught on the town.

They added that the Soviet transport plane was shot down on January 20 near Mazar-e Sharif in northern Afghanistan, close to the Soviet borders.

Referring to on-going fighting in Shomali area, the western diplomatic sources said the first hand information indicated that two trucks-load of Soviet corpses were seen being unloaded on February five at a Soviet hospital in Kabul's posh Sheher-e-Nau district.

A number of communists and secret men of Afghan police were assassinated also by the Mujahideen in Kabul in what the sources described as a dramatic increase of Mujahideen and regime's activities in and around the Afghan capital.

Noting Afghan Government's difficulty in beefing up its armed forces, the sources said the regime's heightened "draft drive" had virtually failed.

Moreover, the sources said the Kabul regime had failed to increase the size of its army or security forces.

"It is likely that defections and casualties are marginally greater than the influx of new recruits," they added.

The strength of the decimated Afghan army is put at between 25,000-30,000 compared with 90,000, only five years ago, the sources said.

Trade Unions Call for 24 March Strike

BK141414 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] In Bangladesh, 11 trade union federations have decided to stage a 24-hour strike on the 24th of next month. This is in support of the opposition party demand for lifting of martial law and the ban on political activities and holding parliamentary poll before the presidential election.

Party Head Views Election Boycott, Democracy Move

BK101748 Dhaka SANGBAD in Bengali 3 Feb 84 p 1, 3

[Excerpts] Abdur Razzak, general secretary of the Bangladesh Krishak Sramik Awami League (BAKSAL) — one of the parties in the 15-party alliance — said: Anyone taking part in the government declared subdistrict election will be betraying the national interest and stabbing in the back the movement for democracy. This was stated by Razzak in a special interview with a *SANGBAD* correspondent.

Question: In your opinion, what is the principal obstacle in the transition to democracy and how can it be removed?

Answer: The principal obstacle is military rule. Prior to the independence of Bangladesh, the Pakistani administration's efforts to the restore democracy were foiled by the promulgation of military rule. After the independence of Bangladesh, the democratic administrative system was in force for 3 and 1/2 years. Since the assassination of the father of the nation, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, in 1975, there has been no democracy in the country. The military government has remained in power directly or indirectly for the past 8 years. The military government, wearing a label of democracy, is becoming more dangerous; it is now making efforts to bring in more of this type of democracy. Only through a united and active people's movement will it be possible to bring an end to the military rule and achieve democracy. It is foolish to talk about starting a democratic process under military rule.

Question: In your opinion, how can a stable democracy come into being in Bangladesh?

Answer: The primary condition for the establishment a stable democracy is to keep the Armed Forces in the barracks and give assurances that there will be no military interference in politics. It is necessary that this feeling also prevail within the Armed Forces.

Question: How do you assess the dialogue which the government started without the participation of the 15-party and 7-party alliances?

Answer: To hold dialogue without the participation of the 15-party and 7-party alliances is a farce. We stated this earlier.

Question: The 15-party and 7-party alliances have decided to boycott the subdistrict elections and announced their program of holding agitation. How hopeful are you that the public will respond to your call and boycott the elections?

Answer: The holding of subdistrict elections is part of the government's blueprint to make "military rule" permanent. Any participation in the elections will help to materialize that blueprint. We have decided not to take part in this election and have appealed to the people not to be trapped into that conspiracy. It is to be presumed that those who do not respond to the appeal will be virtually helping to make military rule permanent. Participation in the elections will be, on one hand, a betrayal of national interests and, on the other, a stab in the back of the movement for democracy. If the various political parties, including the 15-party and 7-party alliances — which are demanding that the parliamentary elections be held before any other elections and appealing to the people to boycott the forthcoming subdistrict elections — make sincere and joint efforts, then the people will certainly respond to the call.

Question: It has been noticed that a state of confrontation exists between the opposition political parties, including the 15-party and 7-party alliances, and the government. How hopeful is the 15-party alliance of satisfying their demands by peaceful means?

Answer: We want the transition to democracy by peaceful means and do not want conflict. The government will be fully responsible if there is any conflict.

Question: What are your reactions on the expulsion of the Soviet diplomats for their alleged involvement in the 28 November incident and the recent seizure of arms at Chittagong port imported illegally under the name of an American employee?

Answer: The government's pro-American, imperialist-submissive foreign policy has caused this situation. Everyone knows that the Soviet Union was a tested friend of Bangladesh during the liberation movement. The people of Bangladesh know who has been made happy with these steps against the Soviets.

The government is offering various excuses to make the military rule permanent and to foil the democratic movement. It is known to all that foreign forces had no connection with the 28 November incident or the movement for democracy. The 28 November incident was created by the government, and it is responsible for it. This incident was staged to foil the people's right to open politics, which they had acquired by sacrificing thier blood.

Since 15 August 1975, U.S. imperialism has been trying to set up a military and naval base in Bangladesh and send its Peace Corps volunteers there. This was not possible in the past because of the pressure of the people's movement. They are now taking advantage of this and the illegal import of arms is one such step. We have already stated clearly in the past and also state today that the sovereignty of Bangladesh will be protected by sacrificing everything. This was the pledge of 3 million martyrs and we are resolved to uphold it at all costs.

Chernenko To Visit 'As Soon As Possible'

BK150501 Hong Kong AFP in English 0456 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text) New Delhi, Feb 15 (AFP) — The new Soviet leader, Konstantin Chernenko, has accepted an invitation to visit India "as soon as possible," an authoritative source said here today. The invitation was extended by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who met with Mr Chernenko for 25 minutes while she was in Moscow for yesterday's funeral for Soviet President Yuriy Andropov. No date has been set for Mr Chernenko's visit to India, the source said.

Mr Andropov, who died on Thursday, was to have come here on an official visit at the end of last year or early January, but was unable to make the trip because of illness.

Mr Chernenko, named Soviet party chief on Monday, visited India in 1961 along with then-Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency quoted Mr Chernenko as reaffirming that Kremlin policy towards India would not change. He reportedly expressed Moscow's determination to strengthen Indo-Soviet relations.

Mrs Gandhi is to return to New Delhi today.

Gandhi Returns After Meeting Chernenko

BK150301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Excerpts] The Soviet Communist Party general secretary, Mr Chernenko, has said that India and his country can cooperate on international issues to secure peace in Asia and the whole world. He made these remarks at a meeting with Mrs Gandhi in Moscow yesterday. Giving her a protocol precedence, the Soviet leader appreciated Mrs Gandhi's initiative and guidance as chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement in her endeavor for peace. Describing India as a great Asian power, he said it has always played a constructive role in promoting world peace.

Earlier, Mrs Gandhi met the PLO chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, and discussed with him the West Asia situation.

The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, returned to New Delhi this morning after attending the funeral of Yuriy Andropov in Moscow. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and some senior officials accompanied her. A number of central ministers were present at the airport to receive Mrs Gandhi.

Overflight Message to Zia

BK141614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] The Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, has sent a message of good will to President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq while overflying Pakistani territory on her way to Moscow. In her message, she said she desires promotion of relations between the two countries and their people.

Student-Police Clash in Lahore Noted

BK141014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] In Pakistan, several hundred students clashed with the police yesterday in Lahore. They were protesting against the ban on student unions. They threw stones and bricks at policemen outside a college. Police made baton charges and arrested several demonstrators.

Incidents of Violence in Punjab Reported

BK141646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] In Punjab, a curfew has been imposed in parts of Amritsar, Jullundur, and Ludhiana following violent incidents. Seven persons have been killed and over 40 injured in incidents in different parts of the state. The incidents took place when groups of people indulged in the forcible closure of shops and stone-throwing during a 1-day bundh [strike] called by the Suraksha Samiti [protection committee] today.

According to news agency reports, one policeman and a child were killed in Amritsar when they were fired upon from rooftops within the Golden Temple complex. Eight persons, including some policeman, were also injured in the incidents. The police were trying to contain an unruly crowd which started collecting outside the complex. A UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report says one person died when he was fired upon from inside a shop in Ferozepore. In Jullundur, one person was killed and 2 dozen injured in a bomb blast this morning. According to PTI, two persons were killed in Ludhiana and one in Barnala in a police firing. Police resorted to firing when all other efforts to control the unruly mob indulged in stone throwing and forcible closure of shops failed. Incidents of violence have also come in from other parts of the state. [sentence as heard]

The state home secretary, Mr A.S. Puni, told our correspondent that a night curfew is being clamped in Ferozepore and Patiala. He said additional police forces have been rushed to the affected areas.

The state governor, Mr B.D. Pande, has appealed to the people to maintain peace and harmony. Expressing distress over the incidents, he said that violence goes against the teachings of saints and gurus. He asked the people to help in nabbing the antisocial elements and show restraint. The district magistrates in the state have been asked to hold peace committee meetings to defuse the situation.

The bundh was also observed in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. No untoward incident has been reported from these states.

The president, Giani Zail Singh, has put off his visit to Bhatinda and Faridkot tomorrow. The visit has been postponed on the advice of the state government.

The five leaders of the Akali Dal, who are currently in New Delhi for tripartite talks, have appealed to the people of Punjab to maintain communal peace and harmony. In a joint statement, they expressed their sympathies to the families of those killed in today's incidents.

'Fully Under Control'

BK150329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] In Punjab, no untoward incident has been reported from anywhere after the clamping of curfew at some places yesterday. The Punjab home secretary told the All-India Radio correspondent in Chandigarh this morning that the law and order situation remains fully under control. Curfew is being relaxed at all places during the day to enable the people to buy their essential commodities. Peace committee meetings are also being held throughout the state.

Curfew was clamped yesterday in parts of Amritsar, Jullundur,and Ludhiana following violent incidents. In Ferozepur and Patiala, night curfew was imposed as a precautionary measure. According to a delayed report, curfew was also imposed in (?Karnal) where one person was killed. With this, the death toll in yesterday's incidents has risen to eight.

Meanwhile, Akali sources in Amritsar have denied that bullets were fired from inside the Golden Temple complex. The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has condemned incidents of violence in Amritsar and other places in Punjab. The Janata party president, Mr Chandrashekhar, has also described the incidents in Punjab as tragic and most unfortunate. In a statement in New Delhi, he urged the state administration to put down the antisocial elements with the firm hand. The Punjab Bharitiya Janata Party chief, Mr Baldev Prakash, blamed the antisocial elements for incidents of violence. In a statement in Amritsar, he appealed to the people to maintain the traditional harmony and peace in the state.

10 Deaths Listed

BK150909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] In Punjab, district peace committees met throughout the state today. The committees comprise leaders of political parties, social and cultural insituations, and eminent citizens. They appealed to the people to maintain peace and harmony at all costs and not do anything that might increase tension.

The state home secretary, Mr A.S. Puni, told our correspondent in Chandigarh that the situation continues to be under control, and no incident has been reported from anywhere so far after yesterday's violent incidents. Today one person, who was injured in the incidents of Karnala, died while being taken to hospital, and one body was found in Amritsar. With this, the death toll in yesterday's violent incidents has risen to 10.

Curfew was relaxed in Jullundur and Patiala this morning for 2 hours to enable people to buy essential commodities. Curfew has been extended up to 0800 tomorrow morning in Amritsar, Khanna, and Ferozepur. The president of the Punjab Bharatiya Janata Party, Mr Baldev Prakash, and the Suraksha Samiti [protection committee) have demanded an inquiry by a high court judge into the alleged firing from the roof of the Golden Temple complex, the bomb blast in Jullundur, and firing by police in some places.

In Karnal, Haryana, police had to lathi [baton] charge and use tear gas to disperse a procession which tried to attack some shops. The procession was taken out in protest against yesterday's incidents in Punjab. Police have arrested some persons, and imposed prohibitory orders in some parts of the town.

Opposition Parties Hold Rallies 13 February

BK140930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Several opposition parties yesterday held rallies at various places in the country, criticizing what they called the deteriorating economic situation in the country. The places include Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Karnataka, Tripura, and Gujarat. They submitted memoranda to the authorities which alleged that the government had failed to check the increasing prices of essential commodities and growing unemployment. The parties include the Janata Party, the Communist Party of India, the Communist Party of India-Marxist, Congress-S, and Democratic Socialist Party.

According to agency reports, 12 persons were injured when bombs were thrown at a rally at Tripura yesterday. The incident took place at Vishalgarh, 25 km from Agartala.

Spokesman: No Request for Maqbool Butt Body

BK151409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1354 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 15 (AFP) — Pakistan today denied reports that it has formally asked India for the return of the body of a Kashmiri leader hanged for murder last Saturday in a New Delhi prison.

An official spokesman said that no "formal" request for the return of the body of Maqbool Butt, executed after a Kashmiri organization claimed the kidnap-murder of Indian diplomat Ravindra Mhatre in Birmingham, England. [as received]

Mr Butt, a 50-year-old former teacher of English literature, was executed on charges of killing two policemen in India's Jammu and Kashmir State, hijacking an Indian airliner and holding up a bank between 1960 and 1971. He had been convicted seven years ago.

Mr Butt was not linked to the killing of Mr Mhatre, and the organization to which Mr. Butt belonged, the Kashmir Liberation Front, denied any link with the group that claimed the killing, the Kashmir Liberation Army. The liberation army had demanded Mr Butt's release in exchange for Mr Mhatre, who was found dead last week.

Mr Butt's wife Zakira had asked the government in two telegrams to intervene with the Indian Government for the return of his body.

In addition, a number of Pakistanis who favour the autonomy demands of Kashmir's Moslems had sought Pakistani Government intervention.

Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Makes 3-Day Visit

BK101556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae has arrived in Islamabad on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan welcomed the distinguished guest at the airport, saying that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit to Romania was a milestone in relations between the two countries. He said Mr Ion Nicolae's visit will further strengthen existing friendly relations between the two countries.

During his stay in the capital, the deputy prime minister of Romania will hold talks with the federal minister for industries,Elahi Bux Soomro, on prospects for widening economic cooperation.

Meeting With President

BK120710 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The Romanian vice premier, Mr Ion Nicolae, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon. Matters of mutual interest were discussed during the meeting. The Romanian offer to share expertise with Pakistan in the field of oil drilling and coal exploration also came under discussion. Mr Nicolae conveyed warm sentiments and good wishes from President Ceausescu to the president. He discussed the coming visit of the Romanian president to Pakistan in the middle of this year. The Romanian vice premier is leading a 5-member delegation to review the working of the Pakistan-Romania joint commission and progress on some of the important projects.

Earlier, the Romanian delegation held 2 hours of talks with the federal industries minister, Mr Elahi Bux Soomro. The discussions included measures for redressing the imbalance in the bilateral trade and possible new areas of cooperation. The Pakistan side provided a list of items that could be exported to Romania. The secretary general of the economic affairs and the commerce secretary assisted the industries minister. Later, the Romanian delegation attended a lunch given in their honor by the industries minister.

Zia Discusses Lebanon With PLO Special Envoy

BK101502 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Mr Jamal Surani, special envoy of the PLO chief, called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He briefed the president on the latest events in the Middle East, especially the deteriorating situation in Lebanon.

The president affirmed Pakistan's unflinching support in connection with the Palestinian stand and the right of self-determination of the Palestinian people. The president told the envoy that Pakistan is deeply concerned about the events in Lebanon. During the meeting,concern was expressed at the situation in Lebanon and it was felt that the situation might deteriorate further if no effective efforts are made by the international community. It was also noted in this connection that Pakistan's permanent representative at the United Nations, Mr S. Shahnawaz, as the current president of the UN Security Council, has in the meantime started wide-ranging consultations with UN Security Council members on the situation in Lebanon.

Air Force Attacks Outskirts of Baghdad

LD151008 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 15, IRNA — The air force planes of the Islamic Republic attacked the western outskirts of Baghdad as well as the Ba'qubah township 35 km northeast of the Iraqi capital this morning.

In this successful mission the air force planes heavily bombed a silo and other pre-determined targets and inflicted considerable damage.

All planes returned to their base safely.

This attack was in retaliation of the Iraqi unsuccessful aerial attack on Ilam and Khorramabad Tuesday, which took place at 12:20 GMT and 12:35 GMT respectively.

May those who regret their initiation of aggression on the Islamic Republic be also regretful of their initiation of attacks on cities and non-military centres.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,635

LD141809 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Communique No 1,635 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Basra, Khanaqin, and Mandali again yesterday came under the heavy and crushing fire of the fighters of Islam. Last night, fighting between the powerful forces of Islam and the aggressive Iraqi forces continued in most of the operational zones of the imposed war with exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire. On all the fronts, our forces continued to reinforce their defensive positions and brought enemy positions, fortifications, units, and supply routes under artillery and mortar fire.

The results of the blows delivered to the Iraqi forces are: On the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, and Marivan fronts, a considerable number of enemy slit trenches were destroyed and a number of enemy forces were killed or wounded. One heavy mortar was also destroyed, buildings in the (Biareh) Barracks were completely destroyed and about 95 Iraqi troops stationed in these barracks were killed or wounded.

On the western fronts, three heavy engineering vehicles and a number of heavy and light weapons were destroyed and a number of Saddamist forces were killed or wounded.

On the southern fronts, one enemy loader and two slit trenches with all their occupants were destroyed. In the Panjwin area, one enemy patrol group came under the fire of the fighters of Islam and the Iraqi forces were forced to flee after suffering losses and casualties.

On one of the southern fronts, an Iraqi battalion tried to attack and advance, but the fighters of Islam stopped its actions with timely fire; the Iraqi aggressors were forced to flee.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the fighters of Islam returned fire on enemy units and their light and heavy weapons positions, killing or wounding about 50 and setting fire to some of their positions. Altogether, 11 slit trenches, foxholes, and observation posts and 2 guns of the Iraqi forces were destroyed.

At dawn today, the Ba'thist Iraqi forces launched missile attacks on Masjed Soleyman, Behbehan, and Andimeshk and caused losses and casualties. This morning, Ilam, Eslamabad, and Gilan-e Gharb were also bombed by Iraqi forces, as a result of which a number of our compatriots were killed or wounded and a number of houses and shops were destroyed. Abadan again came under the artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries, which caused some damage and casualties.

Communique No 1,636

LD151153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Communique No 1,636 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force this morning in a series of operations over Iraqi airspace brought the town of Ba'qubah, near Baghdad, under their lighting attack and smashed some predetermined targets.

This action is not meant as an act of war [as heard], rather, it is a clear response to the infidel Ba'thist Party of Iraq, so that it may know that the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are capable of attacking at any time any target deep inside enslaved Iraq.

However, on orders from the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during 3 and 1/2 years of war, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have not carried out such attacks and believe that aerial attacks on cities and against innocent women and children of villages and hamlets do not constitute war.

The war should be fought and executed in the battlefronts, by the powerful arms of heroes and self-sacrificing fighters who fight in the path of God with manliness and chivalry.

This move has been forced upon us by the infidel tyrants of Baghdad as the result of their ruthless attacks against cities, towns, and villages, killing defenseless women, men, and children in the middle of the night when they are asleep in their beds. Hereby, we announce to the mad mercenary Ba'thists of Iraq that should the need arise, we will even destroy Saddam's palace.

Iraqis Warned To Leave Border Towns

GF141530 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1450 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear brothers: The Islamic Republic several times has warned the people of the Iraqi towns of Basra, Khanaqin, and Mandali that in case our towns are shelled and Saddam implements his senseless threats, we will strike at them. They now have to leave because Saddam has begun to strike at peaceful Islamic towns with rockets, artillery, and planes, which has martyred and wounded many.

The response of the Islamic forces will be equal and our victorious forces have affirmed that they will do what they say.

Today, Saddam is striking at other towns. This morning, the Iraqis shelled Ilam, Gilan-e Gharb, and Eslamabad. The cowardly shelling by its planes killed 100 martyrs and wounded more than 400.

Today, we warn the Iraqi people to leave all Iraqi towns and to head for the four towns which, as it was earlier announced, are secure. They are: Samara, Al-Kazimiyah, Karbala, and An-Najaf, where there are holy tombs.

Thus, we warn the people of all Iraqi towns to leave their towns and to head for the four towns; Saddam's end will be soon, God willing.

Iraq's Decision To Stop Bombing for 1 Week Noted

LD141937 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Ostensibly at the request of Rajavi, fugitive leader of the Monafeqin, the Foreign Ministry spokesman of the Iraqi regime announced that on orders from Saddam Iraq will stop for a week the bombing or shelling of Iranian cities.

According to a report from the Central News Unit quoting Baghdad radio, a note to Tariq 'Aziz, Iraq's minister of foreign affairs, while condemning the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with the war and while praising Saddam's leadership, has asked that the bombing of Iranian residential centers be stopped.

According to this report, in reply to Rajavi's note, Tariq 'Aziz emphasizes that the Iraqi Government shares Rajavi's feelings. He said: Although Iraq will not withdraw from its announced decisions and although Basra, Khanaqin, and Mandali have suffered great damage and extensive material losses as a result of the Iranian bombings during the past few days, nevertheless, in order to show its consideration of Mr Rajavi's feelings, on orders of the Iraqi leadership, the bombing of Iranian cities will be stopped for 1 week from 1500 today.

Diplomatic sources emphasize that the heavy fire of Iranian forces over Iraqi cities, especially Basra, and the great difficulties which this has caused the Iraqi regime have greatly confused the leaders of the Iraqi regime. These sources emphasized that the Iraqi regime's decision is due to the profound fear that has engulfed its leadership, only 1 hour after the announcement by the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council to extend the attacks against other Iraqi towns. This decision was made under the pretext of the request made by the fugitive Monafeq— who is given prominence only by the U.S. and Zionist press. In this way, they want to escape the continuation of powerful blows from the forces of Islam.

Ambassador in Damascus Injured by Parcel Bomb

LD142209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, this morning, as a result of the explosion of a parcel bomb in the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Damascus, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashemi, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Syria, received minor injuries. He was taken to Razi hospital in Damascus. According to this report, the commerce minister who is visiting Damascus, together with the Syrian commerce minister, visited Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashemi in the hospital. In the view of experts in Damascus, this action was carried out by the agents of the Zionist regime.

Ambassador on Injuries

GF150532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Recorded phone message by Ambassador Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami from his hospital bed in Damascus — date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Hail and greetings to the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation and the great leader of the revolution, His Holiness the Grand Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may my soul be sacrificed for him. I should tell all my dear ones at home and abroad that the enemies of Islam and Muslims, be they at home or abroad, in their crude ways think that they can defeat the revolution.

The event which occurred in Damascus today happened as follows: When I got to my office as usual in the morning they brought me all the usual mail both from abroad and from within Syria. This included a box which had a book inside. The book was covered in plastic and was about holy shrines in Syria. A letter was also included, which asked my opinion on various chapters of the book. It also asked my opinion on chapters about Her Holiness Zeynab and (Ruqiyah), which were to be included in the later editions. I went to the room next to my office since there were several of the dear brothers in my office. The room is allocated to my private work and is used for writing. When I removed the plastic covering and attempted to open the book to look at the contents, it suddenly blew up. Thank the Lord that no one except myself was hurt in the Islamic Republic Embassy.

I have been injured in the area of my hands and slightly injured on my face, which did not even require treatment. I am very well and consider myself one of the soldiers of Islam, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the oppressed in this holy trench. I hope

that this nation will take very good and long strides toward the liberation of all the Islamic nation under the guidance of the imam until the arrival of His Holiness the Mahdi.

Commentary on Washington Talks, Strait Closure

GF150652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0446 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Commentary: "New Plot Is Taking Shape in Washington"]

[Excerpts] Husayn, king of Jordan, and Husni Mubarak, head of the Egyptian regime, who are visiting the United States at the same time, have held extensive talks with Reagan, Shultz, and other U.S. Government officials during the past 48 hours. These meetings and discussions are more in the framework of a trilateral conference among the heads of the United States, Egypt,and Jordan rather than separate bilateral discussions. Their remarks on bilateral relations are nothing but an attempt to hide the trilateral or multilateral plot currently taking shape in Washington.

On the surface, the issues between King Husayn and the United States revolve around U.S. aid to Jordan, the issue of the West Bank, and future negotiations between Husayn and 'Arafat. Mubarak, in turn, wishes to have the United States increase its military and economic aid to Egypt and is discussing the role of Egypt in future negotiations about the issue of Palestine within the framework of Reagan's proposal or the French-Egyptian proposal. In addition, considering the developments in Lebanon, both sides are trying to convince the United States to take a more serious step on the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon and on finding a solution to the country's crisis.

While these issues are being discussed, they still do not form the main axis of the trilateral Washington talks and do not enjoy any priority or special position. The assumption is that the oppression controls such issues and thus does not see any reason to be hasty, especially since Reagan is unable to take any decisive steps on these issues on the eve of elections, and prefers to withdraw its interventionist forces from Beirut as quickly as possible and to freeze the issue of Lebanon.

Their main topic is what they refer to as terrorism or the threat to oilfields in the Persian Gulf. When one translates such phrases into those with the meanings intended by the oppression, we are faced with the issue of the confrontation between the oppression and the Islamic movement in the region and its main center, which is the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Any informed observer who is following the trend of the movements of the oppression and the developments in the region will conclude that an extensive grouping of the reactionaries of the region, led by the United States, is being formed to face the expanding Islamic movement, the seed of which was planted during the conference of the heads of the so-called Islamic countries in (Dahr al-Baydha). The grouping gives an important role to the regime of King Husayn in the eastern Mediterranean and a more important role to Husni Mubarak in the same region. In addition, the regime of Mubarak also is responsible for coordinating an important faction of this grouping in Africa.

It is under such circumstances that Saddam at-Tikriti assumes a so-called policy of intensification of crisis by threatening to bombard 11 Iranian border cities, assuming that he will be able to take the initiative from the forces of Islam and use the intervention of the oppression to his advantage, considering the international situation. This action of Saddam has very exact explanations from both the military and phsycological points of view which are not inconsistent with the general plans of the oppression. Psychologically, Saddam is like someone who is standing at a great height and in looking down and in fear of falling is undergoing a transformation which encourages him to jump, thus reaching the danger before it reaches him.

Thus, we are hearing the murmurs from Washington's conference that the participants are united in their opposition to terrorism and will cooperate with each other. Using the excuse that the intensification of military operations in the Persian Gulf has endangered the oil fields and that Iran wants to close the Strait of Hormuz and create a calamity in the Western world, the sources close to the negotiations, who usually refrain from offering their names, raise the issue of the Jordanian and American rapid deployment forces, the role of Jordan in the Persian Gulf, and the possibility of direct intervention by the U.S. naval armada to open the Strait of Hormuz and maintain the security of the oil fields. Such murmurs are not limited to the Persian Gulf axis either. We have also heard murmurs coming from behind the doors of the Washington conference that Jordan is under the threat of a Syrian attack and must be given necessary protection.

We have to stress a number of facts here as an ultimatum. The first fact is that we do not want to be at war with any of our neighbors, but will crush the brain of the aggressor if we are the subject of aggression. As far as the security of the oil fields and the Persian Gulf is concerned, we are very much in favor of the security of the region and are prepared to carry out the task with the aid of our neighbors. However, we will not allow any intervention in the area by foreign forces. Any aggressive intervention in the region by the oppression will result in a strong reaction from us and from all the oppressed Muslim nations. As we have repeatedly announced, the closure of the Strait of Hormuz will only occur if they make our use of the Strait and our oil exports impossible. Our neighbors should also know that Saddam will have to go and there will be no peace as long as he is around. He is the source of the unrest in the region and the region will not see peace as long as he is here. Our suggestion concerning these aggressive plots, which was announced by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i a few days ago, is to form a united anti-American front among the Islamic countries.

In any case, we will carry out our religious duty which is to stand up to the aggressor and aggression with all our might. The oppression must know that it is not only facing Iran in this confrontation, it is also facing all the oppressed nations and Muslim masses in the Middle East, North Africa, and the entire world. Victory is for the faithful and the oppressed.

Reports on Casualties From Iraqi Attacks

IRNA Update

GF141630 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Ilam, Feb. 14, IRNA — Some Iraqi war planes bombarded the residential quarters here at 10:30 hours local time (07:00 GMT) martyring or wounding many civilians.

Some 30 inhabitants were reported to have been martyred and 250 others wounded as of 12:00 hours local time. The attack also resulted in the destruction of tens of residential units.

In related reports the Iraqi intruding aircraft fired four rockets at city of Gilan-e Gharb which have so far resulted in the wounding of 10 civilians and demolishing of 30 residential units and 50 shops.

Also, a report from Eslamabad-e Gharb said that the enemy's war planes bombarded the city's inhabited areas. This attack has so far resulted in the martyrdom of 30 civilians and wounding of 100 others as of 12:00 hours local time. The attack devastated 80 residential units while, the martyred and wounded people were mainly comprised of children and women.

Rescue operations in all the said cities are continuing to take our other martyred or wounded from the debris.

Latest casualty figures of the Iraqi bombardment of Ilam, as of 16:00 hours local time, were put at 35 martyred and 300 others wounded.

Meanwhile, a report from Ahvaz said that the Iraqi forces have severely continued their shelling of residential areas of Abadan and Khorramshahr during last night and today which resulted in damaging a number of houses.

Among the people wounded in Khorramshahr during yesterday's Iraqi long-range artillery shelling two more victims attained martyrdom, bringing to 5 the number of that city's martyrs while the number of wounded civilians there was reported 18.

Rescue teams were reported to have been continuing their efforts to help the wounded and also take out any more likely victims from the rubble.

Behbehan, Masjed Soleyman

GF141634 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Ahvaz, Feb. 14 IRNA — The number of martyrs of Iraqi missile attack on Behbehan has risen to 21 according to latest report received here. Rescue efforts to locate possible survivors are continuing by relief workers and inhabitants of the city. Also 43 civilians were injured as result of the missile attack early Tuesday morning.

The figure of martyrs of Masjed Soleyman has also reached to 17. Those wounded now stand at 26 civilians. Many women and children were among those martyred in Behbehan and Masjed Soleyman.

'Savage' Attack on Ilam

LD141724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpt] As a result of the savage attack of the aircraft of the Zionist-Ba'thist regime of Iraq against the steadfast town of Ilam, 27 of our dear compatriots were martyred and 300 others were injured. Our colleague has sent us a report about this attack:

At 1030 Ilam was bombed by Iraqi aircraft. According to reports received, as a result of this savage crime, 27 people, most of whom were residents of a war refugee camp, including women, children, and old people, were martyred and about 300 others were injured.

In this bombardment, all different kinds of antipersonnel bombs were used; the bombing lasted for about 20 minutes. Also, a short while later, the district of Eyvan was bombed by aircraft of the Ba'thist mercenaries; fortunately, it suffered no casualties.

After the bombing, the steadfast and self-sacrificing people of Ilam assisted the injured and while taking part in relief work chanted crushing slogans such as "War, war until victory," "Missiles against missiles," and "Death to America, death to Saddam." Thus, they demonstrated their continuous presence in the fields of battle against world arrogance.

Azeri on Losses

GF141820 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] In continuing their crimes in our country's residential areas, the Iraqi regime's forces last night launched long-range rocket attacks on Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman, Behbehan, Khorramshahr, and Abdan.

Apart from this, the war planes of the Iraqi Air Force bombarded Eslamabad, Ilam, and Gilan-e Gharb.

According to reports from Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman, Behbehan, Khorramshahr, Abdan, Islamabad, Ilam, and Gilan-e Gharb, the new attacks launched by the Iraqi regime on these cities have resulted in the martyrdom of 122 innocent civilians. A total of 505 people have been wounded.

100 Dead, 435 Wounded

LD142305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] According to the latest reports, as the result of last night's and today's bombardments and missile attacks by the infidel Saddamists against the residential areas of Masjed Soleyman, Behbehan, Andimeshk, Eslamabad, Ilam, and Gilan-e Gharb, so far 100 of the steadfast and revolutionary people of those towns were martyred and 435 others were wounded.

IRNA: Chemical Weapons Used on Khorramshahr

GF141620 Tehran IRNA in English 1616 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Ahvaz, Feb. 14, IRNA — The Iraqi forces used chemical bombs in their shelling of Khorramshahr Monday, military experts confirmed today. Military experts said the bombs were effective against eyes and caused severe vomiting. Three people were injured by yesterday's shelling. The Iraqi forces have used chemical weapons against Iranian combatants and civilians numerous times, especially since August 9 last year. Fifty Iranian combatants suffered severe after-effects as a result of Iraqi chemical bombardments last August 9 in the Piranshah region, in the northwestern border area.

Other instances were on last October 21, against the positions of the Islamic forces in the north of Panjwin region, on October 24 against the people of Baneh in Kordestan Province which martyred 13 and injured 48 others, on October 24 against combatants in the Hargeneh region west of Iran, on October 26 in the Val Fajr-4 operational region against combatants, on October 26 near Baneh, injuring 100 to 150 civilians and in November on the Sheikhlar region in northwestern Iran injuring 27 combatants.

Several foreign governments including England have provided Iraq with chemical weapons used in its imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

12 Hamlets 'Liberated' in Jerusalem Operations

LD141755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Communique No 2 of VII Jerusalem Corps Headquarters]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Muhammad is God's apostle and those with Him are hard on the infidels and kindly to one another." (Koranic quotation in Arabic) O friends of Al-Mahdai and O lovers of Husaynite quarter: Forward! Jerusalem is awaiting you and is demanding the Karbala' of the Husaynite partisans! Forward, for today all the world's satanic powers have girded their loins for the destruction of dear Islam. It is only the powerful and faithful arms of the zealous sons of the Islamic nation which are wholeheartedly safeguarding the sacred Islamic Revolution, and with the destruction of the Zionist regime ruling Baghdad, they will take a giant step toward having access to esteemed Jerusalem!

O nation of Islam and Muslim nation of Iran, our victorious and glorious combatants, in continuing the Jerusalem Liberation Operations which took place in the Darband-i Khan region south of Marivan and in which the enemy suffered many killed and wounded and was forced to flee, have succeeded in achieving all the targets of this phase of the operations.

During these operations, Islam's combatants after crossing the Zimkan River occupied the (Surner), (Bardatkan) and Shamiran hills and the Sayyid Karim border post in Iraq. The 12 Iraqi hamlets of (Yaruk), (Zarrin), (Kukuy), (Vernan), (Haniku), Shamiran, (Toybi), (Dez), (Barshad Khuwar), (Barshad Sar), (Depshi Hajir), and (Lazeran) were liberated by Islam's forces.

The battle continues in the Jerusalem liberation operational zone while our own forces enjoy superiority and Islam's combatants at present continue to strengthen and consolidate the positions they have gained.

[Signed] VII Jerusalem Corps Headquarters

Troops' Advance Into Iraq Shown on TV

LD141301 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb 13, IRNA — The Islamic Republic television network this evening showed a film on the advancement of Muslim combatants of Iran to Darband-i Khan region of Iraq Sunday, and their unhampered deployment over the area. The film also featured interviews with Muslim combatants on the arduous heights overlooking the dam on the Darband-i Khan lake. The film was shot over a vast area of the 150 square kms of the Iraqi territory occupied by Muslim fighters during Tahrir ul-Quds [Jerusalem liberation] Operations. Iraq has continued to deny reports of the occupation of this area by Muslim fighters.

The Islamic forces Sunday liberated 110 square kms of Iraqi territory in the Darband-i Khan region and captured the "Shaykhsur" and "Shaykh-Shemiran" heights, in the first stage of "Tahrir ul-Quds" (liberation of Quds) offensive, their most recent thrust into the Iraqi territory.

Two companies of one of the battalions of the Qaytaybah 2nd Army division were destroyed in the operations. Seventy-eight Iraqi soldiers were killed upon only one of the heights of the region and considerable amounts of arms and ammunition were seized by Iran's Muslim fighters.

Deputies Urge Retaliation, Finish to War

LD141252 Tehran IRNA in English 0954 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb 14, IRNA — Majlis Vice-Speaker Mohammad Yazdi Tuesday expressed the hope that officials of the Islamic Republic would continue to follow up their decisive decision and soon finish the (Iraqi imposed) war.

Presiding over Tuesday morning's Majlis session, Yazdi referred to the midnight Iraqi missile attacks against Iran's three southern cities of Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman and Behbehan, adding that civilians in those cities were sleeping when the missiles hit the city. Emphasising that the war was no longer at a standstill, the Majlis vice-speaker stressed that united ranks of the people and their slogan [word indistinct] Feb 11, 5th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, indicated that they wanted an unmistakably firm response to continued enemy aggression.

Meanwhile, Hassan Rohani, head of Majlis Defence Commission and Semnan's deputy, in his pre-agenda speech said that the moment for determining the outcome of the war is now. He proposed that in reprisal of Iraqi attacks upon these three cities, as well as Gilan-e Gharb, the Islamic Republic, after issuing evacuation warning should attack four more Iraqi cities.

Referring to the recent achievements of Iranian combatants in Tahrir ul-Quds operations and liberation of heights overlooking the city and dam of Darband-Khan in Iraq, Rohani noted that the city and the dam would, at any given moment, be subjected to the fire of Islamic combatants.

Commentary Explains No 'Bargaining' With Iraq
GF140858 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The rulers of Iraq have repeated their call for an agreement between them and the Islamic Republic of Iran to halt the shelling. This invitation came after the monstrous missile shelling of the heroic city of Dezful.

If the rulers of Iraq had abstained from shelling the steadfast city of Dezful, then nothing would have happened and there would have been no need for hammering out an agreement that includes this matter. In addition to these propaganda campaigns, there is another goal designed by the rulers of Iraq, which is to drag the Islamic Republic of Iran to the table of negotiations, using every pretext to attain this goal. They probably believe that any bilateral agreement — no matter how meaningless it may be — will lead to paving the way to more comprehensive negotiations which will ultimately lead to maintaining the feeble entity that dominates the Iraqi people and to serving the interests of its lords.

The constant Islamic position made the Islamic Republic of Iran reject any form of bargaining. This position is based on firm bases which are: first, rejection of negotiations with the rulers of Iraq since they only represent themselves; second, rejection of any formula to ruin the legitimate rights of the two Muslim peoples in Iraq and Iran; and third, rejection of any deception at the expense of the cause of the two Muslim peoples.

The Islamic Republic has refused this Ba'thist plan — which they have been announcing for more than half a year — for certain objective reasons related to the intentions which lay behind this plan and other plans. The Islamic leadership in Iran came to a convincing conclusion, through bitter experiences and in light of knowledge of the ruling enemy in Iraq, that the only way to end the war is through the continuation of the fighting until the fall of the tyrants who are sitting on the throne of Iraq and who permit the shedding of blood of the innocents.

Musavi-Ardabili Addresses Guards Going to Fronts
LD142015 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Prior to being dispatched to the fronts of the battle between good and evil, a group of brothers from the central staff command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] this afternoon met State Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili. During the meeting, Musavi-Ardabili, while expressing pleasure over meeting these brothers, said: At present you are facing an enemy who is the enemy of God, Islam, and the Koran and who does not refrain from any dastardly act dictated to him by his masters.

At the conclusion of his speech, the president of the State Supreme Court said: You combatants and warriors of Islam, armed with prudence and hope for the blessings of God Almighty, assault the enemy; God has promised to assist us. On the day when, on the other side of the Gulf, a country is set up under the name of the Islamic Republic of Iraq then on that day will be the demise of the United States and all the superpowers in the region.

Azarbayjan Sends More Volunteers to Battle
GF150904 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] A group of hezbollahi youngsters of Ahar, Sarab, Miyaneh, and (?Gorgan) were sent to the fronts of right against wrong following a farewell ceremony held yesterday noon by the always-present-on-the-scene people of these cities.

Khomeyni Receives Montazeri 14 February
LD141308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri this morning was received by Imam Khomeyni. During the meeting, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri reported to the imam of the nation on the country's situation, particularly the Qom seminary.

Joint Staff Chief Briefs President 13 February
GF141450 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1600 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon met Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council. During the meeting, the chief of the Joint Staff reported on the conditions of the Iranian Armed Forces. Mr Khamene'i issued the necessary orders.

President Returns to Tehran From Provincial Tour
GF141452 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1600 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council, who had toured Sistan va Baluchestan and Khorasan Provinces and inaugurated the Chah Bahar loading dock and the Sarakhs Khangiran gas refinery, returned to Tehran last night. Our correspondent interviewed Mr Khamene'i at the airport:

[Begin recording; unidentified correspondent] Mr Khamene'i, you toured the Provinces of Khorasan and Sistan va Baluchestan. Please tell us about the results of your tour and especially the gas refinery you opened in [word indistinct] Sarakhs.

[Khamene'i] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The trip had many aspects. One of its important aspects was that it enabled us to open two industrial centers during the anniversary of the revolution. These centers show the immense effort of our people toward achieving self-sufficency. I had the chance to thank the brothers responsible for these centers in person. The other project (?was that of the Martyr Beheshti) loading dock which is (?the first one constructed by ourselves). As to military matters, we have important military bases on the Sea of Oman — it was necessary for us to tour the military bases. [end recording]

Velayati Departs for Disarmament Conference
LD142021 Tehran IRNA in English 0947 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb 14 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tehran for Geneva this morning. Velayati is scheduled to attend United Nations Disarmament conference to be held there.